

More Arrests Soon of Irish Agitators in U. S.

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

To Day's Weather—FAIR AND WARMER.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Evening World Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1918.

14 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PIAVE LINE HELD BY ITALIANS; U. S. TROOPS WIN ON THE MARNE

O'LEARY'S ARREST TO BRING ROUND UP OF OTHER IRISH AGITATORS NOW IN AMERICA

Washington Announces They
Will Be Charged With
Treason or Espionage.

HAS MUCH EVIDENCE.

De Lancey Nicoll and H. Snowden Marshall to Assist in
Prosecuting Fugitive.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The capture of Jeremiah O'Leary, Irish-American leader, under indictment in New York, in a mountain cabin in the State of Washington, will be followed soon by the arrest of a number of other Irish agitators in the United States on charges of treason or espionage.

The Government has considerable undisclosed evidence against O'Leary and his companions, it was learned to-day, and arrest of his co-workers has been deferred only pending his apprehension.

Officials intimated to-day that the Government might not press its charges against some known conspirators if they disclose what they know of past radicals in this country and agents working in the interest of Germany to promote rebellion in Ireland.

TAKE TESTIMONY AT TRIAL OF JOHN O'LEARY; JEREMIAH IS EXPECTED HERE TO-DAY

The United States District court-room was crowded when the trial of John J. O'Leary, charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice in aiding his brother Jeremiah to escape from the city, was resumed this morning. Jeremiah O'Leary, charged with treason and espionage, the first of which carries the death penalty, is expected to arrive here some time to-day.

The defense asserts that the arrest of the fugitive will clear his brother, because it is said Jeremiah will take the stand and deny the charges against his brother John. The prosecution declares that the arrival of Jeremiah will in no wise interfere with the trial of the defendant. When Jeremiah arrives in charge of his captors he will be taken into court and given an opportunity to plead to the charges against him.

Earl B. Barnes, First Assistant U. S. District Attorney, who is prosecuting John O'Leary, made his address to the jury on Saturday. The first witness was William Leary, Clerk of the Court, who took the stand shortly before noon.

Leary read the record of the indictment, which names Jeremiah O'Leary, the Bull Publishing Company, Adolf Stern and Luther S. Bedford. The plea of not guilty and the fixing of the bail of the defendants at \$2,500 also was read into the evidence.

Warden John J. Hanley of the Tombs testified that William H. Daly, attorney for John O'Leary, visited Carl Rodiger, the alleged spy, in

MEN FROM SHIP SUNK BY U BOAT REACH PORT

U. S. Naval Officers Refuse to Reveal Name of Lost Vessel.

LEWIS, Del., June 17.—A boatload of survivors from a submarine ship landed here this afternoon and left for Philadelphia. Naval intelligence officials refused to permit any one to see the survivors, so their number or ship is not known.

WILL BE NO STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS, SAYS UNION HEAD

Wilson Assured Men Will Accept Decision of War Labor Board.

(Special to The New York Evening World.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—There will be no strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union at this time, S. J. Konekemp, President of the Union telegraphed President Wilson early to-day. His message was in reply to a letter from the President holding that the telegraph companies should not discharge men for belonging to unions, but that the companies should not be forced to recognize unions.

Konekemp's telegram read: "I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter to-day, and it has increased my determination to do all I can to avoid a strike among the commercial telegraphers. In agreeing to accept the decision of the National War Labor Board of America, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union has been actuated by an earnest desire to co-operate with you. I can readily pledge to the National War Labor Board to be governed by its rules and awards. Industrial peace in the telegraph service will be certain, at least until victory for our great cause has been achieved."

STRAWBERRIES UP 300 P. C.

Potatoes Cheaper Than Last Year, However.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Strawberry prices during the present season have been from 100 to 300 per cent. above any previous record, officials of the United States Bureau of Markets to-day stated. Wholesale prices for New Jersey berries in all the principal Eastern cities ranged from 15 to 25 cents a quart last week.

Potatoes and one or two other staple vegetables are lower than during 1917 in Eastern market centers.

RACING
RESULTS, Page 2
ENTRIES, Page 7

UNPAID INCOME TAXES HERE PUT AT \$100,000,000

Highest Individual Levy In the
Delinquent List Is
\$14,800,000.

Collector Edwards to-day declared there is more than \$100,000,000 of income tax outstanding. When asked why such an amount was not collected on June 15, the last day for payment of taxes, Collector Edwards stated that "June 15 is the due date, but before penalty can be assessed a demand must be made on behalf of the Government for the assessed taxes due."

Apparently large firms in this district have taken advantage of this, and will naturally pay on or before June 25.

The entire force of Collector Edwards's office worked Saturday night and Sunday sending out yellow printed notices, being demand for income and excess profits taxes for 1917.

Owing to the enormous amount of mail, and in order that no taxpayer go unsummoned, a demand has been sent, not only to those who have paid, but to those who have already paid, as there is no way at the immediate present of distinguishing those who have paid and those who have not paid. There has been upwards of 100,000 payments during the first fifteen days of June, and the balance must be in by June 25. After June 25 there will be a penalty of 5 per cent. automatically imposed.

The total collections of all classes of taxes to and including June 15 of the fiscal year 1918, amounted to \$356,032,051.32.

It is estimated that the further collections up to and including June 30, will amount to considerably upward of \$150,000,000, so that the total collections for the entire fiscal year will considerably exceed \$500,000,000.

The total income tax collected under the new Revenue Act of Oct. 3, 1917, since Jan. 1 down to and including June 15, amounted to \$306,152,898.33.

The collections on Saturday, including certificates of indebtedness, were deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and amounted to \$144,687,012.45.

The largest income tax paid by a corporation was upwards of \$14,800,000.

The largest income tax paid by an individual was upwards of \$8,000,000.

Within the week the Collector expects to receive a income tax paid by an individual amounting to \$14,800,000.

AIR RAIDER OVER ENGLAND AT MIDDAY DRIVEN OFF

German Plane Crosses Kent Coast at Noon, but Flees Before Gunfire.

LONDON, June 17.—A German airplane crossed the Kent Coast of England soon after noon to-day. It was chased back to sea by the British anti-aircraft guns.

An official statement announcing the attempt of the German raider said: "A hostile airplane crossed the Kent Coast shortly after midday to-day. It was fired at by anti-aircraft defenses and made out to sea immediately."

LEWIS BACKED BY OLD GUARD G. O. P. LEADERS

Robinson, His Campaign Manager, Declares There Will Be Only Two Candidates.

The Old Guard Republican leaders to-day rallied around the flag of Merton E. Lewis, Attorney General of the State, who is to be a candidate at the primaries for the Republican nomination for Governor against Whitman. The occasion was the opening of Mr. Lewis's headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel with a luncheon, attended by William Barnes, dean of the Old Guard; William Ward, of Westchester; Jacob Livingston, of Kings; Elton R. Brown, Republican leader and President pro tem of the Senate; Thaddeus E. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly; Senator Robert A. Lawson, of Kings; and J. P. Rafferty, Republican leader of the Twelfth Assembly District of Brooklyn, the district in which United States Senator Calder lives.

The most important statement was made by Senator Douglas Robinson, campaign manager for Mr. Lewis, who declared significantly: "There will be only two candidates for Governor in the primaries."

This would seem to indicate that William B. Bennett, who asserted there would be a third ticket, had withdrawn from the race and that Speaker Sweet would not be a candidate. Mr. Robinson was asked if he was the correct interpretation. He replied: "Draw your own conclusion."

Asked what he had to say about his own county, Herkimer, declaring for Gov. Whitman, he said: "That was a personal slap at me engineered by Glynn."

The Glynn referred to is Geo. T. Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who has been accused by Candidate Lewis of conducting the party affairs, not in the interests of the party, but of the faction headed by Gov. Whitman.

"It doesn't mean anything to us," continued Mr. Robinson, "we are not looking for endorsement, but for votes."

Mr. Lewis was questioned as to whether he would reply to William H. Anderson, head of the Anti-Saloon League, who attacked him as being the candidate of the "Wets."

"Would you reply to a man who insulted you?" Mr. Lewis asked. "I will not."

"And I trust you will continue to ignore him," added Mr. Robinson.

AMERICANS IN LINE FOR TERRIFIC ATTACK IN NEW AMIENS DRIVE

Storm Expected to Break Soon North of Montdidier—French Units Brigaded With Americans.

WITH THE AMERICANS ARMIES IN FRANCE, June 17 (United Press).—Americans at the edge of the Montdidier-Noyon offensive front now are also in the shadow of the storm cloud which possibly will break before Amiens.

This sector was quiet to-day, but it was an ominous quiet. The artillery is silent and airplanes drove lazily in the sky. Beneath the quietude, however, there was the keenest alertness.

As on the Marne front, certain French units are now serving under American commanders in the Montdidier salient.

AMERICANS WIN BATTLES IN WOEVRE AND ON MARNE; ALL OF THEM ON SUNDAY

Pershing Announces the Capture of German Prisoners—Two Attacks in the Thierry Region Within Two Hours—Both Repulsed.

[AMERICAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Repulse of local enemy attacks in the Woevre and in the Chateau-Thierry region was reported to-day in Gen. Pershing's communique for last night. The communique reads as follows:

"Section A—This morning (Sunday) in the Woevre the enemy executed a local attack against the left of our positions. During the attack there was brisk artillery fighting. The assailants not only failed to penetrate our lines, but were thrown back with severe losses, and left on our hands several prisoners, of whom one was an officer.

"In the region of Chateau-Thierry two local attacks made by the enemy during the night on the line Bouresches-Bois-de-Belleau were easily broken up. Artillery on both sides continues very active in this region and in Picardy."

Gen. Pershing announced the award of the French War Cross to Private Guyton as the first American soldier killed on German soil as follows:

"Section B—Private W. J. Guyton, who belonged to the American troops operating in the Vosges, was killed by machine gun fire on the day after his unit entered the line. He received the French War Cross as the first American to die on German soil. As the division to which he belonged has now been identified, this information, which was transmitted confidentially on May 27, may now be published."

TWO MORE ATTACKS REPULSED.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, June 17 (United Press).—American forces holding Belleau Wood beat off two German attacks within two hours yesterday morning. They inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, but got off without a scratch.

The attacks followed a fruitless enemy assault about 1.30 Saturday night. A barrage announced a resumption of the effort about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The Boches showed up at the edge of the wood on schedule, but were driven off by a withering rifle and machine gun fire. The barrage failed to claim a victim, and the enemy infantry did not get close enough to do any damage.

The attempt was repeated at 4 o'clock. Following the usual barrage the German infantry came slipping down a steep slope into a wheat field. As they broke from the field and rushed toward the wood the American rifles and machine guns again drove them back. They fled in disorder. After these latest attacks the Americans in this sector were resting, too tired almost to take any interest in the fact that the Allied world is ringing with their praises. Yet they retained the same spirit which turned a losing fight at the Marne into victory.

Two new factors indicate the importance the Germans attach to this sector. One is the appearance of eight observation balloons. The other is the large amount of gas shelling they are indulging in. Wednesday night and Thursday they unloaded 5,000 gas shells. Thursday night and Friday the Americans replied with an equal number. Friday morning the Germans sent over 1,000 shells. Before the end of the day our artillery had returned the same amount. Since then the Boches have laid off the gas shelling.

TAKES MACHINE GUN, TURNS IT ON FOE.

The story is told to-day of how Bouresches was first taken. Lieut. F. J. Robertson was the hero. He ran into a village street, leading only 25 men, and rushed a machine-gun nest. The crew fled, and Robertson, who is a physical giant, whirled the gun about and proceeded, with the aid of other Americans who had come, to clean out the town systematically.

It is established that the 131st German Division is now occupying part of the line opposite the Americans.

Lieut. William Zwicky took a patrol Friday night, slipped around a German patrol, killed two of the latter in a pistol duel, and brought their bodies in for identification. They were members of the 131st.

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACK ACROSS THE PIAVE RIVER; 720,000 HALTED BY ITALIANS

Greatest Pressure Is Now Being Exerted on Both Sides of Brenta River East of Asiago—Austrians Expected to Advance 10 Miles on First Day of Their Offensive.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 17 (United Press).—Austrian pressure is continuing strongly on the whole new battlefield between the Asiago and the sea, with the greatest force exerted on both sides of the Brenta.

It is still possible that the line will flow backward and forward, but the situation seems reassuring.

The enemy, with 60 divisions (720,000 men), has not succeeded in passing the advanced areas south of Montello, where they have succeeded in crossing the Piave in considerable numbers. There they are being gradually pushed backward toward the river.

The Italian reaction on the lower Piave came more quickly. The Austrians who crossed the river at several points between Candela, Zenson and San Dona di Piave were counter-attacked and driven back almost immediately.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—An official despatch from Rome dated 11.55 o'clock last night, says the battle on the Italian front will assume gigantic proportions, the Austrians attempting to break down the Italian defense by a great pincer movement. It adds that the battle will last several days before a decision is reached.

ITALIANS HIT BACK HARD, SAYS PREMIER ORLANDO

Gas Shells and Artificial Fog Failed to Prevent Counter Attacks for Which Allied Troops Were Prepared.

ROME, June 17.—Austrian forces have renewed their attack against the Italian, French and British troops in the Asiago and Grappa regions, the Italian War Office declared in a special statement issued last night.

Premier Orlando said the Italian troops and their Allies were holding the enemy strongly, tenaciously resisting him and making repeated counter-attacks.

"During Sunday the enemy by a strong reaction hindered the counter-offensive pressure of our troops and those of our Allies on the Asiago Plateau and in the Monte Grappa region," said the Premier. "The Austrians also attacked violently all along the Piave in order to establish solid bridgeheads on the right bank of the river.

"Our troops, by tenacious resistance and repeated counter-attacks, are strongly holding the enemy. The struggle is most bitter on the eastern slopes of Montello and to the west of Sandona di Piave."

ITALIANS WERE PREPARED FOR ATTACK.

The Italian Army was prepared for the Austrian attack. Throughout the country there is a feeling of tense expectancy. The churches were more crowded than usual yesterday, throngs of women praying for victory and for the safety of those at the front. Many women brought jewels as offerings.

The enemy based his enterprise on various factors to assure a victory, says the semi-official note. There was a relatively brief but extremely violent artillery preparation with a large number of gas shells. Then, under cover of an artificial fog from bombs and smoke apparatus, the enemy in open formation advanced to the attack. The enemy placed such faith in this preparation that he fixed his objectives for the first day's fighting more than fifteen kilometres (about ten miles) in advance and